SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR: One programme of abolition of manual scavenging and other related programmes are being implemented by the Ministry of Welfare. But we are aiding organisations like the Sulabh International in Bihar and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi in Pune, Maharashtra, non-Governmental organisations which are popularising the technology of utilising either individual night-soil or sewage from the community toilets for treatment as well as creation of bio-gas and bio-energy. As I said earlier in answer to the question, we have already spent Rs. 3 crores on various types of pilot Plants. We have set apart Rs. 5 crores for this activity which includes dissemination of this information throughout the country. But the work which cannot be done by this Ministry has to be done by several agencies including the municipalities, non-Governmental agencies, State Governments and so on. This is certainly part of the main thrust of our priorities in the Non-Conventional Energy Sources Ministry.

Transfer of Judges of High Courts

*224. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal under their consideration to transfer judges of High Courts from places where their close relations practise as lawyers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Chief Justices of High Courts have themselves considered in their Conference held in September, 1992, the desirability of not recommending ordinarily persons whose relatives are practising in the same High Court.

SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, a news item has been published in the *Indian Express* dated 5-2-1993 that the Chairman of the Bar Council of India had criticised the conduct and functioning of the Judges of various High Courts that they did favour to their relatives who were praticising there as lawyers by withdrawing or revising their earlier orders and it caused irreparable damage to the institution of judiciary. He also warned them that he would report to the Chief Justice of India for their transfer to places where their relations were not practising as lawyers if they did not stop showing favouritism to their relatives. I would like to know from the hon. Minister to what extent the statement of the Chairman of the Bar Council of India is correct and how many cases of such nature have come to the notice of the Government for suitable action and what action is being contemplated by the Government so that the Judges of courts should maintain their credibility and the dignity of the institution of judiciary.

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Mr. Chairman, Sir, so far as I am concerned, I want and it is our duty to see that the integrity of the Justices is acceptable to the people. With regard to the complaints made by the Bar Council of India or, for that matter, any other individual or any other forum, our practice is to refer them to the Chief Justice of India for his kind views. Such complaints do come and this problem is being discussed in he judicial circles themselves. It is very difficult for the Government to criticise anybody, but we do take cognizance of the views of the Bar Association and the Bar Council and send them to the Chief Justice. As I submitted in

part (c) of the reply, the Chief Justices' conference took stock of the complaints and they assessed the problem and they have taken some decision. This is a matter which we should leave to the judiciary itself to do whatever is possible in this sphere.

श्री शिव प्रताप मिश्र : महामहिम, मैं माननीय विधि मंत्री जी से जानना चाहूंगा कि न्यायालय में जो लंबे समय से मुकदमे पड़े हुए हैं उनके निर्णय सुनाने के पहले ही वादी और प्रतिवादी जिंदगी की वैतरणी पार कर जाते हैं लेकिन निर्णय उनके कर्णरंध्रों में नहीं आ पाते। तो मैं जानना चाहूंगा कि जो अनिस्तारित मुकदमे न्यायालय में पड़े हुए उनके निस्तारण के लिए क्या विधि मंत्री जी कोई उपाय सोच रहे हैं ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, may I inform the hon. Member that we had discussed this matter and the Malimath Committee, report was discussed in the conference of the Law Ministers? I myself presided over that meeting. We have found several methods by which we would reduce the arrears. ताकि सस्ता और सुलभ न्याय जिसको हम कहते हैं, वह सभी लोगों को मिल सके ।

श्री सुरेश पचौरी : माननीय सभापति जी, माननीय सदस्य का बड़ा सीधा सा प्रश्न था कि बार एसोसिऐशन से ऐसी कितनी शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं जहां पर माननीय न्यायाधीशों के निकट संबंधी उनके अधीन ही चल रहे केसों की पेरवी कर रहे हैं। मैं केवल वह संख्या जानना चाहता हूं। मैं यह नहीं जानना चाहता कि माननीय न्यायाधीश ने क्या किया ? तो ऐसे कितने प्रकरण हैं जिनकी शिकायतें बार एसोसिऐशन ने आपको भेजी हैं। दूसरा इसी से संबंधित सवाल यह है कि लॉ कमीशन की क्या सिफारिशें थी और सरकार ने उन सिफारिशों को ध्यान में रखते हुए क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ: Sir, I haven't received any specific complaint against any hon. Judge. But there are general complaints and, as I said, we pass them on to the Chief Justice.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over. Papers to be laid on the Table.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Inflow of foreign investment in the country

*225. SHRIMATI CHANDRIKA ABHINANDAN JAIN. Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that direct foreign investment has been below expectations in the country; if so, the reasons therefor;

(b) what are the comparative figures of foreign investment approvals during the year 1991-92 and 1992-93; and

(c) the steps Government propose to take for improving the position of foreign investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c) No, Sir. There has been considerable buoyancy in approvals granted for foreign direct investment in the country. The total foreign investment involved in the proposals approvad for foreign collaborations amounted to Rs. 534.11 crores in 1991, Rs. 3887.54 crores in 1992, and Rs. 2385.95 crores in 1993 upto the month of February.